GOVERNMENT OF ANDHRA PRADESH
ABSTRACT

Civil Supplies –De-Centralized Procurement – Policy for Kharif Marketing Season 2022-23 – Implementation of MSP – Farmers Welfare – Implementation of PDS - Orders – Issued.

CONSUMER AFFAIRS, FOOD & CIVIL SUPPLIES (CS.I) DEPARTMENT

G.O.Ms.No:26 Date: 13-10-2022

Read the following:

1. A.P. Rice Procurement (Levy) Order, 1984.
2. MoU with GOI on De-Centralized Procurement communicated with GOI lr.No.4(3)/2015-Py.I, dt.17.09.2020 from the Under Secretary to GOI, Dept. of Food & Public Distribution, Ministry of Consumer Affairs, Food & Public Distribution, New Delhi.
3. G.O.Ms.No.9 CAF & CS (CS.I) Dept., dated 19.10.2021.
4. Minutes of Meeting of Group of Ministers held on 27.10.2021
5. Lr.No.3(35)/2021-Py.I, dt.27.06.2022 from the Under Secretary to GOI, DFPD, M/o CAF&PD, New Delhi.
6. Minutes of Meeting held on 30.08.2022 by the Secretary to GOI, DFPD, with State Food Secretaries communicated with lr.No.3(8)/2020-Py.I, dt.12.09.2022 of the Under Secretary to GOI, DFPD.
7. Lr.No.8-1/2022-S&I, dt.19.09.2022 from the Dy.Commissioner (S&R), DFPD, M/o CAF&PD, GOI, New Delhi.
8. Minutes of Meeting held by the Hon'ble CM on 08.09.2022
9. SoP for paddy procurement communicated by the VC &MD, APSCSCL, Vijayawada in Lr No.Mktg./M2/2022/ Khari 2021-22, dt.12.10.2022

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ORDER:

1. Andhra Pradesh State is implementing the Public Distribution System and in order to supply rice to the families under below poverty line and to other welfare schemes including ICDS and Mid-Day Meals, was procuring paddy through mill levy from the millers/ traders as per the AP Rice Procurement (levy) Order,1984. Levy system was continued up to KMS 2014-15.

2. In order to ensure payment of Minimum Support Price (MSP) for paddy to the farmers and to avoid exploitation of farmers by any intermediaries and acquire self-sufficiency in procuring rice for Targeted Public Distribution System (TPDS) and Other Welfare Schemes (OWS), Decentralized Procurement (DCP) has been taken up in the State w.e.f. 1st October 2015.
3. A Memorandum of Understanding (MoU) was executed with the Govt. of India on Decentralized Procurement (DCP) Scheme. As per the DCP scheme the State Govt./ its agencies shall procure Paddy from the farmers, custom mill the paddy and retain the resultant raw rice to the extent required for TPDS and OWS as per allocation made by the Central Government and handover the excess stocks to the FCI for Central pool operations.

4. Govt. of AP has been taking several initiatives to benefit the farmers. In this context, Government has constituted a Group of Ministers (GoM) to suggest measures for improvement of paddy procurement process. GoM has recommended the following measures for improvement of the Paddy procurement operations:

    a. Paddy Procurement Centers (PPCs) shall be established at all Paddy growing RBKs across the state for the easy access of the farmers. Procurement Support Agencies (PSAs) will be engaged to run the paddy procurement operations by PPCs at RBKs.
    b. Procurement of paddy shall be done on the basis of e-Crop and e-KYC data of Agriculture department.
    c. If quality of paddy is in adherence to FAQ norms, paddy shall be procured immediately. if paddy quality is not in conformity to FAQ norms, technical staff shall sensitize and request farmers to bring the paddy to the FAQ norms by drying etc. and rescheduling of paddy purchase.
    d. Aadhar based payment shall be made to farmers based on e-Crop and e-KYC data shared by Agri. Dept within 21 days of the procurement.

5. The APSCSCL and AP MARKFED are functioning as State Level Procurement Agencies from the KMS 2021-22. AP MARKFED is appointed as an additional agency for paddy procurement from the KMS 2021-22 (G.O.Ms.No.9, dated 19.10.2021). The AP MARKFED in association with the APSCSCL would be responsible for the operations in three (erstwhile) districts of Srikakulam, Vizianagaram and Vishakhapatnam. APSCSCL will take up the paddy procurement operations for KMS 2022-23 in all the remaining procurement districts in the state.

    AP MARKFED shall take up paddy procurement operations from farmgate to mill gate in the above mentioned three districts. APSCSCL shall be responsible for milling and distribution of Rice under various schemes in these three districts. For the rest of districts, APSCSCL shall be responsible for paddy procurement from farmgate to mill gate and milling & distribution.

6. The Minimum Support Prices (MSP) for FAQ paddy fixed by Government of India for the KMS 2022-23 are as follows.

    I. Common: Rs.2,040/- per quintal
    II. Grade "A" Rs.2,060/- per quintal

7. The Uniform specifications for paddy and rice fixed by the GOI are detailed in annexure-I & II.

8. The estimated paddy procurement in Kharif 2022-23 season is 37.00 Lakh MTs. The VC & MD, APSCSCL has sent detailed Standard Operating Procedures (SOPs) for paddy procurement operations which is annexed to this GO.

9. The millers may also purchase FAQ paddy at a price not less than the MSP and they shall invariably make payment to the farmers directly to the bank accounts of farmers through NEFT/RTGS or A/c payee cheques.

10. The millers shall maintain the details of paddy purchased, rice produced, sold, balance stock available in the mills etc., duly computerized in real time in form 'A' and 'B' registers prescribed in the A.P. Rice Procurement (Levy) Order, 1984 and make all information available online for verification.

11. The Rice Millers shall undertake custom milling of paddy procured by the State Government / its Agencies (APSCSCL & AP MARKFFED), as per the agreed terms and conditions and at the rates and norms fixed by the Government of India as stipulated in Clause 9(1) of the A.P. State Procurement (Levy) Order, 1984. Millers shall separately maintain the paddy given for custom milling and shall not mix the privately procured paddy by the miller with the paddy meant for custom milling. The rice millers shall commence milling of paddy received from the PPCs within a week from the date and time of receipt and shall complete custom milling of paddy and deliver the resultant rice, within 30 days, either as raw rice or boiled rice to the APSCSCL / FCI as prescribed by the Government or the APSCSCL for the paddy handed over by the APSCSCL/ AP MARKFED.

12. The miller shall not purchase and recycle the PDS rice for delivery as Custom Milled Rice (CMR). CMR shall not be used or cause to be used for sale in the open market in the guise of non PDS rice/super fine rice or export to the other countries either by reconditioning or changing the bags, etc., Violation of this condition shall attract the meaning of Mischief under Sec.425 of Indian Penal Code, (45 of 1860) and the miller shall be liable for criminal action by imposing Prevention of Damage to Public Property Act, 1984, and Andhra Pradesh Revenue Recovery Act, 1864, to recover the CMR dues equivalent penal value besides black listing.

13. Firms/Rice mill premises which were defaulters previously shall be duly blacklisted for custom milling with APSCSCL. Further the rice mills who are trading rice/ broken rice in their rice mill premises privately should not be considered under any circumstances for custom milling operations. The JC &EOED shall ensure that such firms/mills are be kept away from CMR operations besides keeping a hack eye on such instances.

14. The miller shall furnish the bank guarantee at 1:1 ratio equivalent to the paddy value for allotment of Government paddy for custom milling and delivery of CMR. The miller shall submit Bank Guarantee @ 66 % of paddy target allotted to the particular mill, If the miller fails to deliver the CMR within the stipulated time, after giving notice to the defaulted miller, the corporation is at liberty to invoke the Bank Guarantee submitted by him.

Regarding rice mills which are taken on Lease, the trading rice miller shall compulsorily enter into an agreement with the leased mill owner so as to make him abide with the conditions of the Govt. in procurement operations.It

is mandatory that the rice miller operating leased mill shall submit BG in 1:1.5 ratio.

15. Paddy shall be allotted to the millers having Sortex and Blending machinery only.District Collectors and Collectors (CS) shall review the entire process of paddy procurement and custom milling operations regularly and take all necessary actions against the rice millers, who fail to do custom milling of paddy procured by the A.P. State Civil Supplies Corporation Limited. The millers are liable for prosecution, blacklisting etc, if they fail to deliver, misappropriation of paddy / CMR etc.

16. The Government of AP has ordered to distribute good quality sortex rice in the State with improved specifications. Therefore, rice milers shall deliver two types of CMR as Sortex CMR and non-Sortex CMR if any.
    I. The FAQ Specifications prescribed by GoI for **non-Sortex** CMR to be delivered to the FCI / CSC if required are (annexure-II).

I.

S.N	Refractions		Maximum Limit (%)	
			Grade 'A'	Common
1	Brokens *	Raw	25.0	25.0
		Parboiled/Single parboiled rice	16.0	16.0
2	Foreign Matter **	Raw/Parboiled/Single parboiled rice	0.5	0.5
3	Damaged # / Slightly Damaged grains	Raw	3.0	3.0
		Parboiled / Single parboiled rice	4.0	4.0
4	Discolored Grains	Raw	3.0	3.0
		Parboiled / Single parboiled rice	5.0	5.0
5	Chalky Grains	Raw	5.0	5.0
6	Red Grains	Raw/Parboiled/ Single parboiled rice	3.0	3.0
7	Admixture of Lower Class	Raw/Parboiled/ Single parboiled rice	6.0	--
8	Dehusked Grains	Raw/Parboiled/ Single parboiled rice	13.0	13.0
9	Moisture content @	Raw/Parboiled/ Single parboiled rice	14.0	14.0

- *Not more than 1% by weight shall be small brokens.
- ** Not more than 0.25% by weight shall be mineral matter and not more than 0.10% by weight shall be impurities of animal origin.
- # Including pinpoint damaged grains.
- @ Rice (both Raw & Parboiled/Single Parboiled) can be procured with moisture content upto maximum limit of 15% with value cut. There will be no value cut upto 14%. Between 14% to 15% moisture, value cut will be applicable at the rate of full value.

II. **Sortex quality** rice to be delivered to the APSCSCL for PDS/ OWS (annexure-III)

S. No	Refractions	Sortex quality with improved Specifications	
		Grade A	Common
1	Brokens*	15.00	15.00
2	Foreign Matter	0.00	0.00
3	Damaged # Slightly Damaged &Discolored grains	1.50	1.50
4	Chalky Grains	1.00	1.00
5	Red Grains	3.00	3.00
6	Admixture of lower Class	6.00	0.00
7	De-husked Grains	10.00	10.00
8	Moisture Content @	14.00	14.00
9	FRK (Fortified Kernel) ##	For procurement of Fortified Rice stocks, 1% of FRK (W/W) should be blended with normal Rice stocks.	

- Not more than 0.60% by weight shall be small brokens.
- #excluding pinpoint damaged grains but not more than FAQ limit.
- Rice can be procured with moisture content up to a maximum limit of 15% with value cut. There will be no value cut up to 14%. Between 14% to 15% moisture, value cut will be applicable at the rate of full value.
- As per FSSAI, the blending efficiency of FRK can be accepted with a range of 0.90% to 1.10%.

III. **Incentive to Sortex Millers**:

- As per GO Ms No.15, dtd.15.12.2019, compensation at Rs.600/-(Rupees six hundred only) per MT will be paid to the millers towards sortex charges for the CMR delivered to APSCSCL without any Government subsidy towards electricity.
- Further, APSCSCL will reimburse Rs.500/-(Rupees five hundred only) against every MT for reduction of brokens from 25% to 15%.

17. As per GOI orders, a Centrally Sponsored Pilot Scheme "Fortification of Rice and its Distribution under PDS" has been taken up in Vizianagaram district. Fortified rice with added micronutrients, iron, folic acid & vitamin B12, shall be distributed in Vizianagaram District. In addition to the PDS distribution in Vizianagaram district, the scheme has been extended to cover beneficiaries under ICDS and MDM schemes in all the districts of State from June 2021 and to the FCI for central pool as prescribed by the GOI.

- The GOI has directed, that fortified rice shall be distributed throughout the country under PDS, ICDS, MDM and have communicated the time lines for implementation of distribution of fortified rice scheme as detailed below;

  I. Phase-I : From April,2021 – ICDS and MDM (now PM POSHAN) in entire state
  II. Phase-II: from April,2022- ICDS,MDM in the entire state and PDS in aspirational and high burden districts
  III. Phase-III: from April,2023 - ICDS,MDM and PDS in all districts i.e., 100% fortified rice in PDS and OWS in the entire State.

- In this direction, State Govt. has begun Fortified rice distribution in 7 Aspirational & High burden districts of Vizianagaram, Visakhapatnam, Manyam, Alluri Seetha Ramaraju, Kadapa, Kurnool and Ananthapur from 01.04.2022.
- All the rice millers shall install blending machinery (Automated) for blending of fortified rice kernals with CMR during custom milling stage in 1:100 ratios, as per the GOI guidelines. The availability of blending facility for fortified rice in every rice mill is mandatory.

18. The VC & MD., APSCSCL shall take further action for procurement of Fortified Rice from the millers in the State as per the directions of the GOI.

19. District Collectors shall constitute a District Procurement Committee with the Joint Collector as Chairman with District Level Officials of all connected departments, namely, Agriculture, Marketing, Cooperative, Civil Supplies, Transport, DRDA, ITDA, I & PR, Warehousing Agencies (CWC, SWC), Procurement Agencies (FCI, APSCSCL) and also Sub-Collectors / RDOs as members to coordinate and decide on all the activities and monitor the work on day-to-day basis as per the SOP.

20. The Joint Collector shall get all the rice mills inspected to check their suitability for allotment of paddy for custom milling and only the mills which are fit enough for undertaking custom milling shall be empaneled. The mills will be tagged to the PPCs at RBKs randomly based on zonation, milling capacity,distance and previous track record, after obtaining MOU from the designated ricemills in the prescribed format along with the Bank Guarantee (BG) as mentioned in para 14 and handover the same to the DM, APSCSCL for safe custody and further monitoring/renewing its validity. The Joint Collectors shall verify the Bank Guarantees with regard to their validity.

21. The District Collectors shall ensure that the enforcement officials and any other teams constituted for the purpose of monitoring paddy procurement and milling operations shall inspect the rice mills periodically to ensure that the paddy handed over for custom milling is stored under proper conditions, milling of paddy, delivery of CMR, balance stock available etc., and to take immediate action if any discrepancy is noticed. If any shortage in stocks is found, the miller

is liable to pay one and half time (1 ½) the value of CMR in shortage and also liable for criminal action for criminal breach of trust and misappropriation of Govt. stocks under section 405, 420 of IPC, etc.

22. The APSCSCL shall track the power consumption of the mills from the date of allotment of paddy for custom milling month wise till last ACK of rice is delivered under CMR for cross checking whether the power consumption is proportionate to the custom milling activity reported by the miller.

The enforcement officials shall inspect the rice mills to verify working period of the mills, rice produced, 'A' and 'B' registers, so as to find out whether any PDS rice was recycled / misused by the millers and take necessary action as per the provisions of the APRP(Levy) Order, 1984 and the Andhra Pradesh State Targeted Public Distribution System (Control) Order, 2018 in respect of recycling, diversion and other wise mis-utilization of the PDS rice.

23. All the raw rice consignments shall also be subjected to test i.e., mixed indicator method for determination of age of milled raw rice stocks. As per the instructions in vogue, a sample shall be drawn from the offered consignment and analyzed in terms of FAQ specifications of GoI. If it is found conforming to the prescribed specifications, the samples would be tested through mixed indicator method. In case the color of the reagent comes out to be green/avocado green, the consignment would be accepted and any other color like yellow, yellow orange & orange would be rejected terming the stock as 'Not freshly Milled'.

24. Detailed Standard Operating Procedure (SOP) is enclosed herewith as Annexure-IV and this SOP shall be read as part of this GO. The VC & MD., APSCSCL shall take further action for smooth and uninterrupted procurement of paddy and delivery of CMR.

25. The Government or the Commissioner of Civil Supplies may issue further guidelines or orders from time to time to ensure uninterrupted procurement of paddy and delivery of CMR as per requirement.

26. A copy of this order is available at apegazette.cgg.gov.in

(BY ORDER AND IN THE NAME OF THE GOVERNOR OF ANDHRA PRADESH)

H.ARUN KUMAR
EX.OFFICIO. SECRETARY TO GOVERNMENT.

To,

1. The Commissioner of Civil Supplies, A.P., Vijayawada.
2. The VC & MD, A.P. State Civil Supplies Corporation Limited, Vijayawada.
3. The Managing Director, AP MARKFED, Vijayawada.

4. The Commissioner for Cooperation and Registrar of Cooperative Societies, A.P., VJA.
5. All District Collectors.
6. The General Manager (A.P.), Food Corporation of India, Vijayawada.
7. The Chief Executive Officer, SERP, Vijayawada.
8. All the Joint Collectors & EOEDs, APSCSCL)
9. All the District Supply Officers
10. All DMs of APSCSCL and AP MARKFED.

Copy to:

1. The Secretary to Govt. of India, Min. of Consumer Affairs, Food & Public Distribution, Dept., of Food & Public Distribution, Krishi Bhavan, New Delhi.
2. The Director General, Vigilance and Enforcement Dept, A.P., Vijayawada.
3. The Principal Secretary to Govt., Revenue (CT), Dept, A.P.
4. The Special Chief Secretary to Govt., Agri. & Cooperation & Chief Commissioner of RBKs, A.P.
5. The Principal Secretary to Government, Agriculture, Mktg & Coop. Dept.,
6. The Managing Director, A.P. State Warehousing Corporation. Ltd, Vijayawada.
7. The Regional Manager, Central Warehousing Corporation, Hyderabad.
8. The Commissioner & Director of Marketing, A.P., Guntur.
9. The Commissioner of Agriculture, A.P., Guntur.
10. The Commissioner, Transport, A.P., Vijayawada.
11. The Commissioner, I & PR, A.P., Vijayawada.
12. The Secretary to Hon'ble Chief Minister for information
13. The P.S to Hon'ble Minister for Consumer Affairs, Food & Civil Supplies, A.P.
14. The P.S to Hon'ble Minister for Agriculture and Horticulture, A.P.
15. The P.S to Hon'ble Minister for Marketing Department, A.P.
16. The President, Rice Millers Association, A.P.,
17. The Commissioner, Printing and Stationery, A.P., Vijayawada with a request to publish. in AP gazette.
18. SF/ spare.

//FORWARDED BY ORDER //

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SECTION OFFICER

:: A N N E X U R E – I ::

UNIFORM SPECIFICATION OF ALL VARIETIES OF PADDY (KHARIF MARKETING SEASON 2022-23)

(Lr.No.8-1/2022-S&I, dt.19.09.2022 from the Deputy Commissioner (S&R), DFPD, M/o CAF&PD, GOI, New Delhi)

Paddy shall be in sound merchantable condition, dry, clean, wholesome of good food value, uniform in colour and size of grains and free from moulds, weevils, obnoxious smell, *Argemone maxicana, Lathyrus sativus* (Khesari) and admixture of deleterious substances.

Paddy will be classified into Grade 'A' and Common groups.

Schedule of specification

Sl. No.	Refractions	Maximum Limits (%)
1.	Foreign matter a) Inorganic b) Organic	 1.0 1.0
2.	Damaged, discolored, Sprouted and weevilled grains	5.0*
3.	Immature, Shrunken and shrivelled grains	3.0
4.	Admixture of lower class	6.0
5.	Moisture content	17.0

* Damaged, sprouted and weevilled grains should not exceed 4%.

N.B.

(i) The definitions of the above refractions and method of analysis are to be followed as per BIS 'Method of analysis for foodgrains' Nos. IS: 4333 (Part-I) 1996, IS: 4333 (Part-II), 2002 and 'Terminology for foodgrains' IS: 2813 – 1995, as amended from time to time.

(ii) The method of sampling is to be followed as per BIS method for sampling of Cereals and Pulses IS: 14818-2000 as amended from time to time.

(iii) Within the overall limit of 1.0% for organic foreign matter, poisonous seeds shall not exceed 0.5% of which Dhatura and Akra seeds (*Vicia* species) not to exceed 0.025% and 0.2% respectively.

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:: A N N E X U R E – II ::

UNIFORM SPECIFICATION FOR GRADE 'A' & COMMON RICE
(KHARIF MARKETING SEASON 2022-23)

Rice shall be in sound merchantable condition, sweet, dry, clean, wholesome, of good food value, uniform in colour and size of grains and free from moulds, weevils, obnoxious smell, admixture of unwholesome poisonous substances, *Argemone maxicana*and *Lathyrus sativus* (Khesari) in any form, or colouring agents and all impurities except to the extent in the schedule below. It shall also conform to prescribed norms under Food Safety & Standards Act,2006 / Rules prescribed here under

SCHEDULE OF SPECIFICATION

S.N	Refractions		Maximum Limit (%)	
			Grade 'A'	Common
1	Brokens *	Raw	25.0	25.0
		Parboiled/Single parboiled rice	16.0	16.0
2	Foreign Matter **	Raw/Parboiled/Single parboiled rice	0.5	0.5
3	Damaged # / Slightly Damaged grains	Raw	3.0	3.0
		Parboiled / Single parboiled rice	4.0	4.0
4	Discolored Grains	Raw	3.0	3.0
		Parboiled / Single parboiled rice	5.0	5.0
5	Chalky Grains	Raw	5.0	5.0
6	Red Grains	Raw/Parboiled/ Single parboiled rice	3.0	3.0
7	Admixture of Lower Class	Raw/Parboiled/ Single parboiled rice	6.0	--
8	Dehusked Grains	Raw/Parboiled/ Single parboiled rice	13.0	13.0
9	Moisture content @	Raw/Parboiled/ Single parboiled rice	14.0	14.0

* Not more than 1% by weight shall be small brokens.

** Not more than 0.25% by weight shall be mineral matter and not more than 0.10% by weight shall be impurities of animal origin.

Including pinpoint damaged grains.

@ Rice (both Raw & Parboiled/Single Parboiled) can be procured with moisture content upto maximum limit of 15% with value cut. There will be no value cut upto 14%. Between 14% to 15% moisture, value cut will be applicable at the rate of full value.

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NOTES APPLICABLE TO THE SPECIFICATION OF GRADE 'A' AND COMMON VARIETIES OF RICE

1. The definition of the above refractions and method of analysis are to be followed as given in Bureau of Indian Standard "Method of analysis for Foodgrains" No's IS: 4333 (Part-I) 1996 and IS: 4333 (Part - II) 2002" Terminology for Foodgrains" IS: 2813 - 1995 as amended from time to time. Dehusked grains are rice kernels whole or broken which have more than ¼ of the surface area of the kernel covered with the bran and determined as follows: -

ANALYSIS PROCEDURE:
Take 5 grams of rice (sound head rice and brokens) in a petri dish (80X70 mm). Dip the grains in about 20 ml. of Methylene Blue solution (0.05%by weight in distilled water) and allow stand to for about one minute. Decant the Methylene Blue solution. Give a swirl wash with about 20 ml of dilute hydrochloric acid (5% solution by volume in distilled water). Give a swirl wash with water and pour about 20 ml. of Metanil Yellow solution (0.05% by weight in distilled water) on the blue stained grains and allow to stand for about one minute. Decant the effluent and wash with fresh water twice. Keep the stained grains under fresh water and count the dehusked grains. Count the total number of grains in 5 grams of sample under analysis. Three brokens are counted as one whole grain.

CALCULATIONS:

$$\text{Percentage of Dehusked grains} = \frac{N \times 100}{W}$$

Where N = Number of dehusked grains in 5 grams of sample
W = Total grains in 5 grams of sample.

2. The Method of sampling is to be followed as given in Bureau of Indian Standard "Method of sampling of Cereals and Pulses" No IS: 14818- 2000 as amended from time to time.

3. Brokens less than $1/8^{th}$ of the size of full kernels will be treated as organic foreign matter. For determination of the size of the brokens average length of the principal class of rice should be taken into account.

4. Inorganic foreign matter shall not exceed 0.25% in any lot, if it is more, the stocks should be cleaned and brought within the limit. Kernels or pieces of kernels having mud sticking on surface of rice, shall be treated as Inorganic foreign matter.

5. In case of rice prepared by pressure parboiling technique, it will be ensured that correct process of parboiling is adopted i.e., pressure applied, the time for which pressure is applied, proper gelatinization, aeration and drying before milling are adequate so that the colour and cooking time of parboiled rice are good and free from encrustation of the grains.

STANDARDS OF RICE FOR ISSUE TO STATE GOVERNMENTS/UT ADMINISTRATIONS FOR DISTRIBUTION UNDER TPDS AND OTHER WEFARE SCHEMES.

Guidelines for issue/disposal of wheat and rice have been issued vide Department letter No.8-2/98-DR III dated 27.01.1998 and 13.11.1998. Gist of standards of rice for issue to State/UTs for distribution under TPDS and OWSs alongwith updated illustrations for KMS 2018-19 is as under:

1. Ready issuable stocks are fit for human consumption which should conform the standards of Food Safety and Standards Act, and Rule framed there under.

2. Rice stocks falling within A, B & C categories (categorization is based on damaged and discoloured grains) conforming to food safety norms and free from insect infestation are ready stocks. Ready stocks may be issued under TPDS and OWSs provided the refractions in respect of broken grains, chalky grains, red grains and dehusked grains are upto 20% in excess of the uniform specifications.

Illustration of maximum permissible parameters of ready to issue stocks of rice based on uniform specifications for KMS 2022-23 is as under:

S.No	Refractions		Maximum limit (%) as per uniform specifications for Grade 'A' & Common	Maximum permissible limit (%) for Grade 'A' & Common
1	Damaged/Slightly damaged/Pinpoint Damaged Grains	Raw	3	5
		Parboiled/Single parboiled rice	4	5
2	Discoloured grains	Raw	3	7
		Parboiled / Single parboiled rice	5	7
3	Broken	Raw	25	30
		Parboiled / Single parboiled rice	16	19
4	Chalky Grains	Raw	5	6
5	Red Grains	Raw/Parboiled/ Single parboiled rice	3	4
6	Dehusked Grains	Raw/Parboiled/ Single parboiled rice	13	16
7	Foreign Matter	Raw/Parboiled/ Single parboiled rice	0.5	1.0

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Annexure-III

SORTEX QUALITY CMR WITH IMPROVED SPECIFICATIONS FOR ACCEPTANCE OF APSCSCL FOR KMS 2022-23

Sl.No	Refractions	Maximum Limits (%) RAW RICE	
		Grade A	Common
1	Brokens *	15.00	15.00
2	Foreign Matter	0.00	0.00
3	Damaged# /Slightly damaged grains / Discoloured	1.50	1.50
4			
5	Chalky	1.00	1.00
6	Reds	3.00	3.00
7	Admixture	6.00	0.00
8	Dehusked	10.00	10.00
9	Moisture content (without value cut) **	14.00	14.00
10	FRK (Fortified rice kernel)	In case of procurement of fortified rice stock ,1% of FRK(W/W) should be blended with normal rice stock.	

Note:

- Not more than 0.60% by weight shall be small brokens.
- #excluding pinpoint damaged grains but not more than FAQ limit.
- Rice can be procured with moisture content up to a maximum limit of 15% with value cut. There will be no value cut up to 14%. Between 14% to 15% moisture, value cut will be applicable at the rate of full value.
- As per FSSAI, the blending efficiency of FRK can be accepted with a range of 0.90% to 1.10%.

Incentive to Sortex Millers:

- As per GO Ms No.15, dtd.15.12.2019, compensation at Rs.600/-(Rupees six hundred only) per MT will be paid to the millers towards sortex charges for the CMR delivered to APSCSCL without any Government subsidy towards electricity.
- Further, APSCSCL will reimburse Rs.500/-(Rupees five hundred only) against every MT for reduction of brokens from 25% to 15%.

H.ARUN KUMAR
EX.OFFICIO. SECRETARY TO GOVERNMENT